

## **Where Bombs Fell**

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where bombs fell







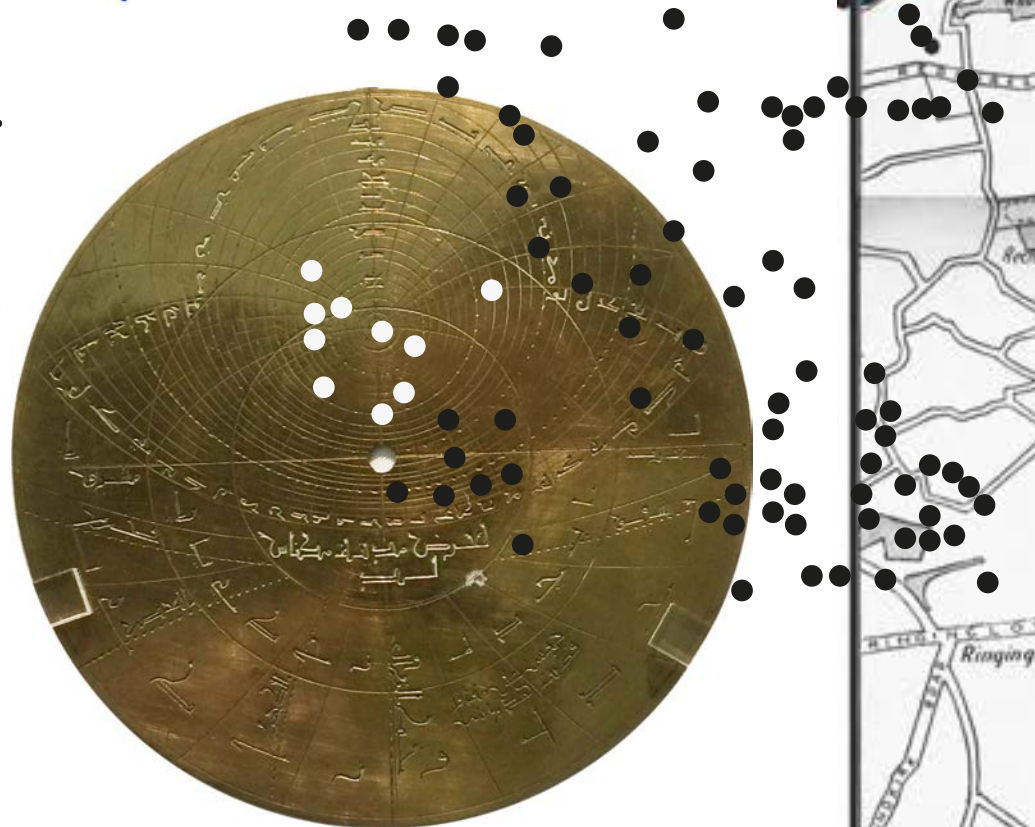
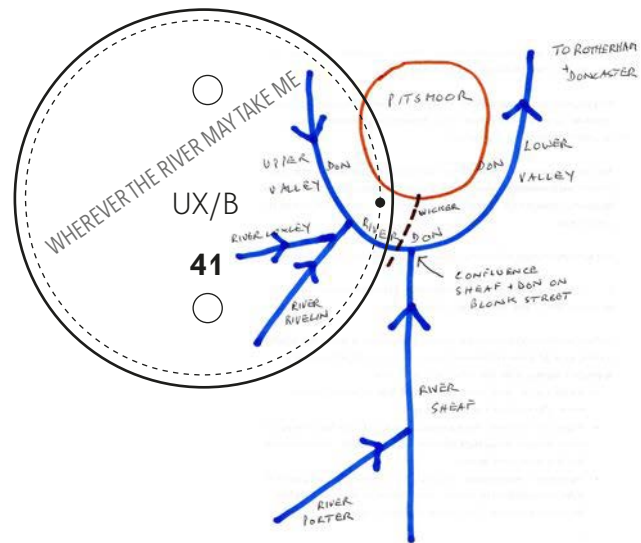
**WHERE  
BOMBS  
FELL**







## where bombs fell



Yeah, a river flows underneath this city  
I'd like to go there with you now my pretty & follow it on  
for miles & miles, beyond other people's ordinary lives.  
Occasionally catching a glimpse of the moon, thru'  
man-hole covers along the route.

Yeah, it's dark sometimes but if you hold my hand, I think I  
know the way.

Oh, this is as far as we got last time  
But if we go just another mile we will surface surrounded  
by grass & trees & the fly-over that takes the cars to cities.  
Buds that explode at the slightest touch, nettles that sting -  
but not too much.

I've never been past this point, what lies ahead I really  
could not say.

I used to live just by the river, in a dis-used factory just off  
the Wicker

The river flowed by day after day  
"One day" I thought, "One day I will follow it" but that day  
never came

I moved away & lost track but tonight I am thinking about  
making my way back.

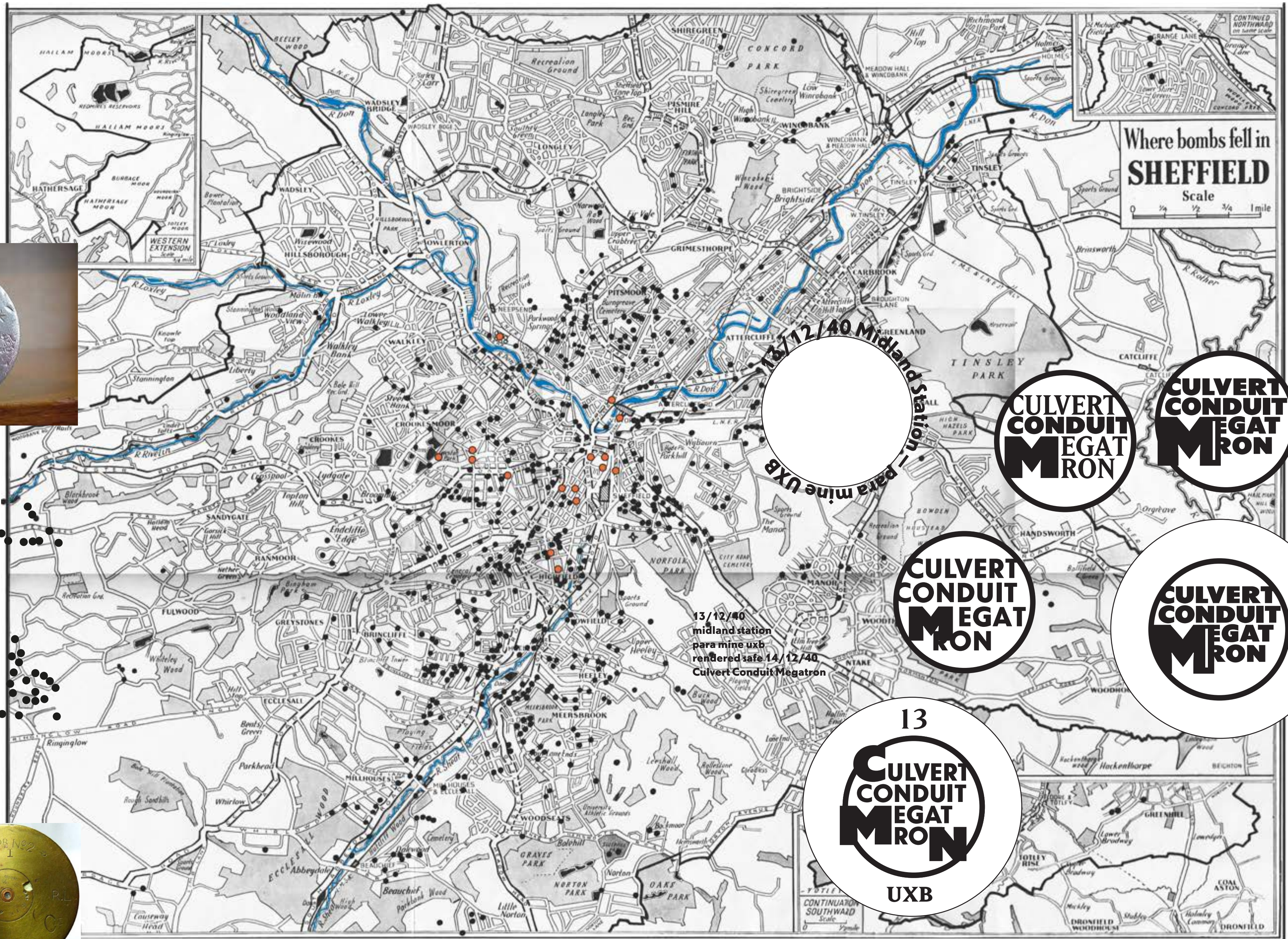
I may find you there & float on wherever the river may  
take me.

Wherever the river may take me.

Wherever the river may take us.

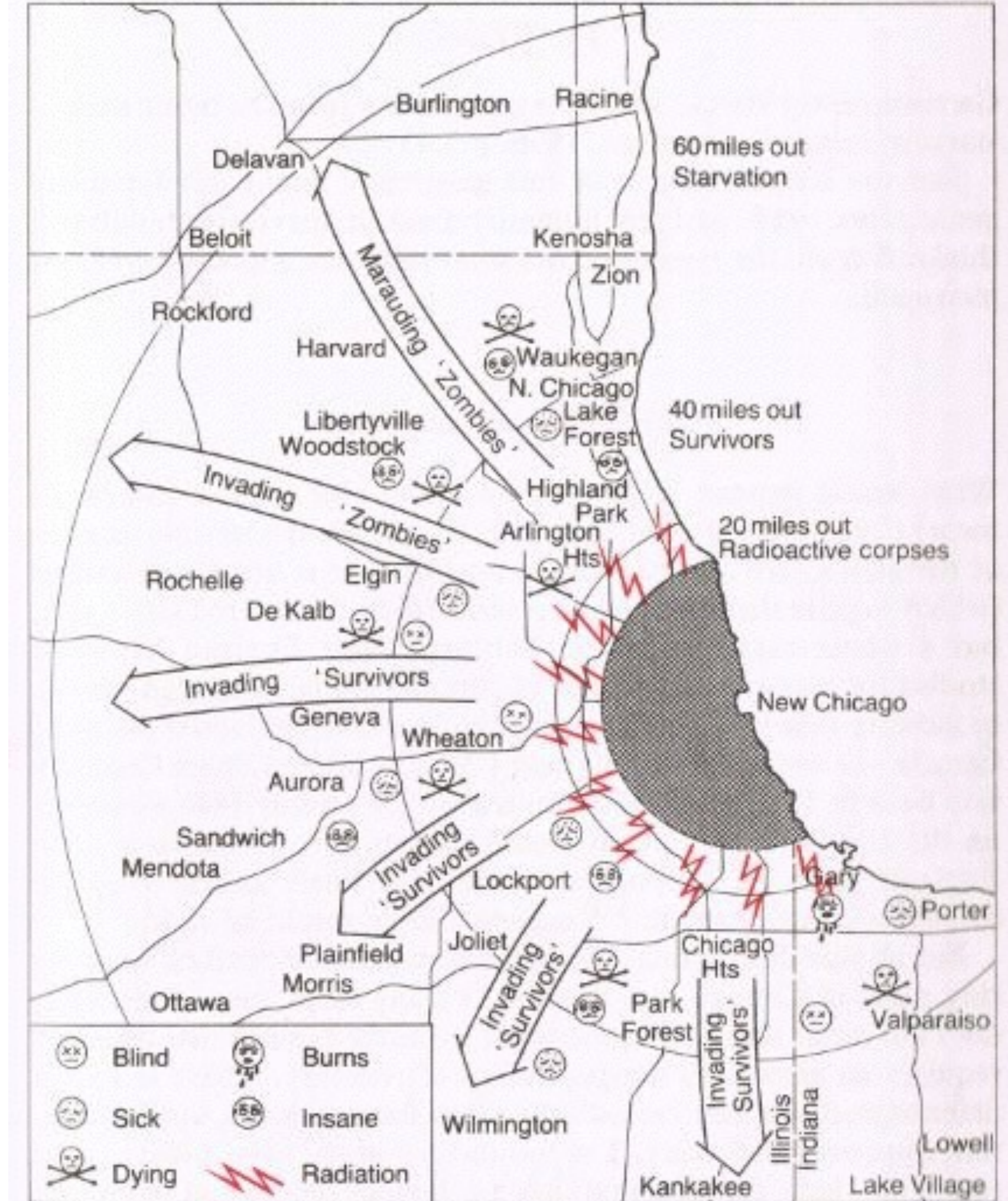
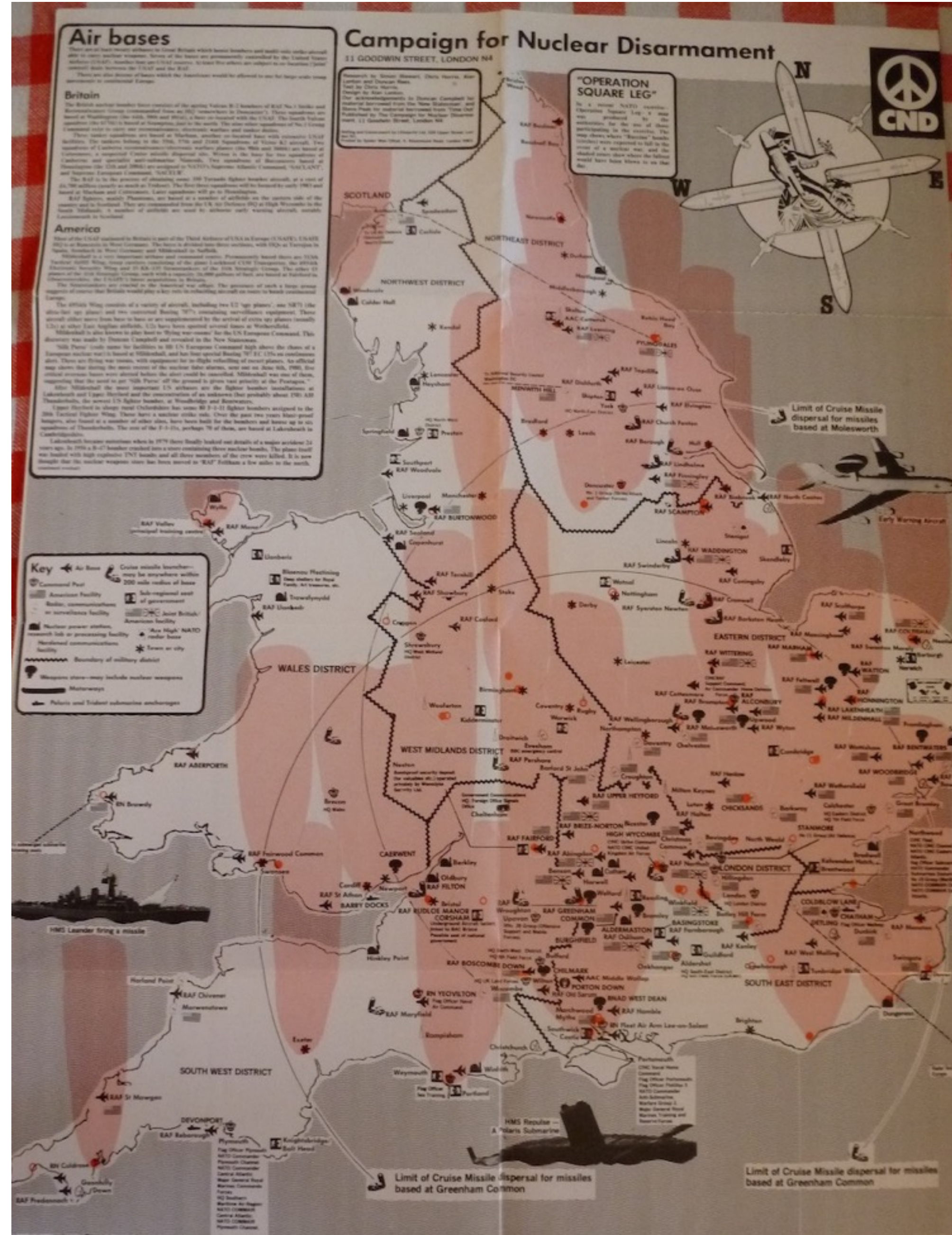
Wherever it wants us to go.

Wherever it wants us to go.





## where bombs fell



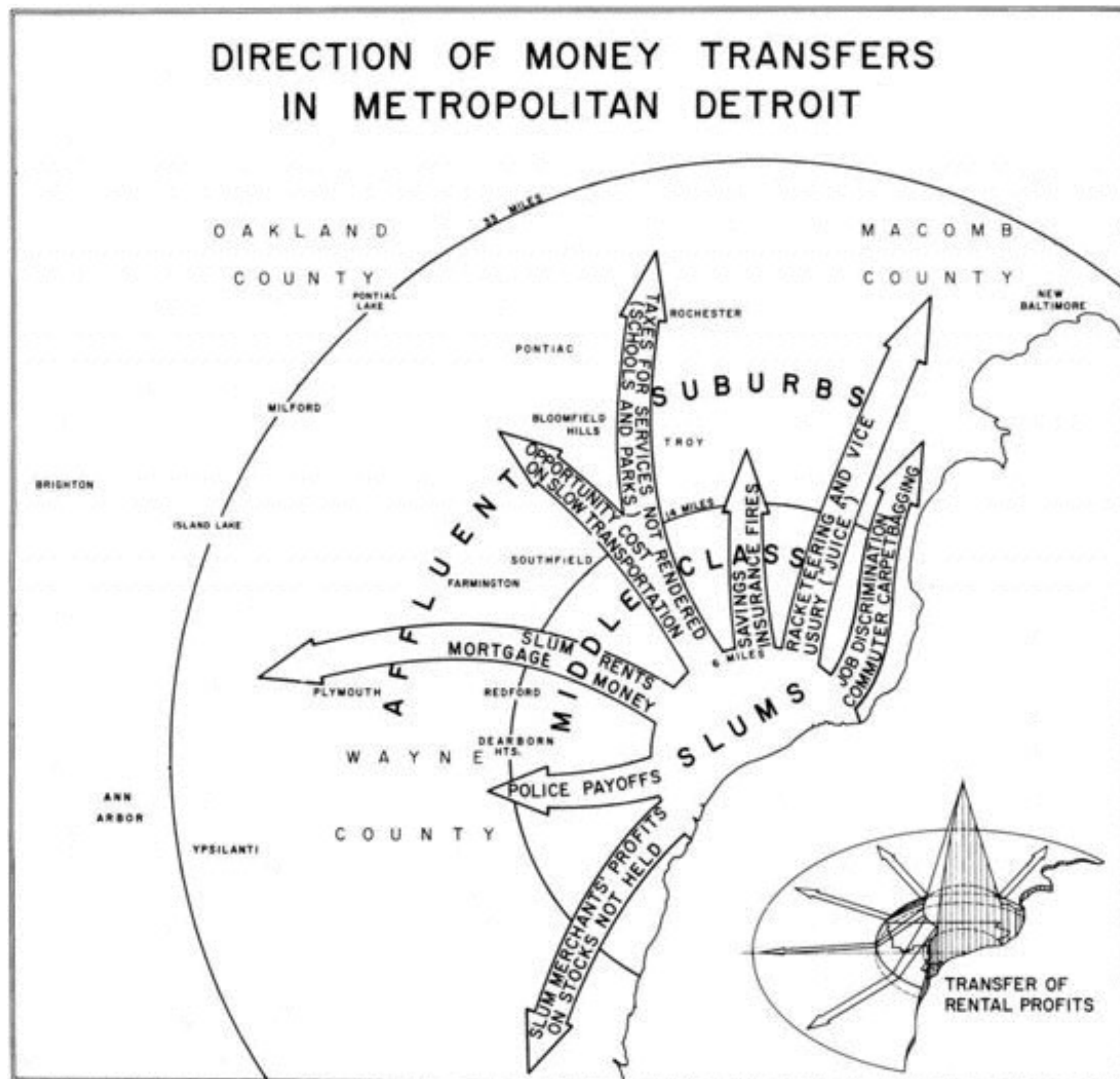
### Map 1.4 New Chicago

The third ring map is apparent the minute the firestorm has burned out. It is the geography of New Chicago, which gradually fades away only after thousands of years. The new Port of Chicago, the Bay of Chicago, is surrounded by a 'hot' ring. The corpses do not begin to be evident until the edges of the firestorm are passed.

The survivors, however, are the ultimate blight of all. The rings of the dead, blinded, crazed, dying-of-radiation-sickness finally give way to the largest ring, the ring of the starving. Even distant farmers, without pesticides, fertilizer, horses or gasoline for farm machinery, might starve.



where bombs fell





where bombs fell



**Herbert Bayer**

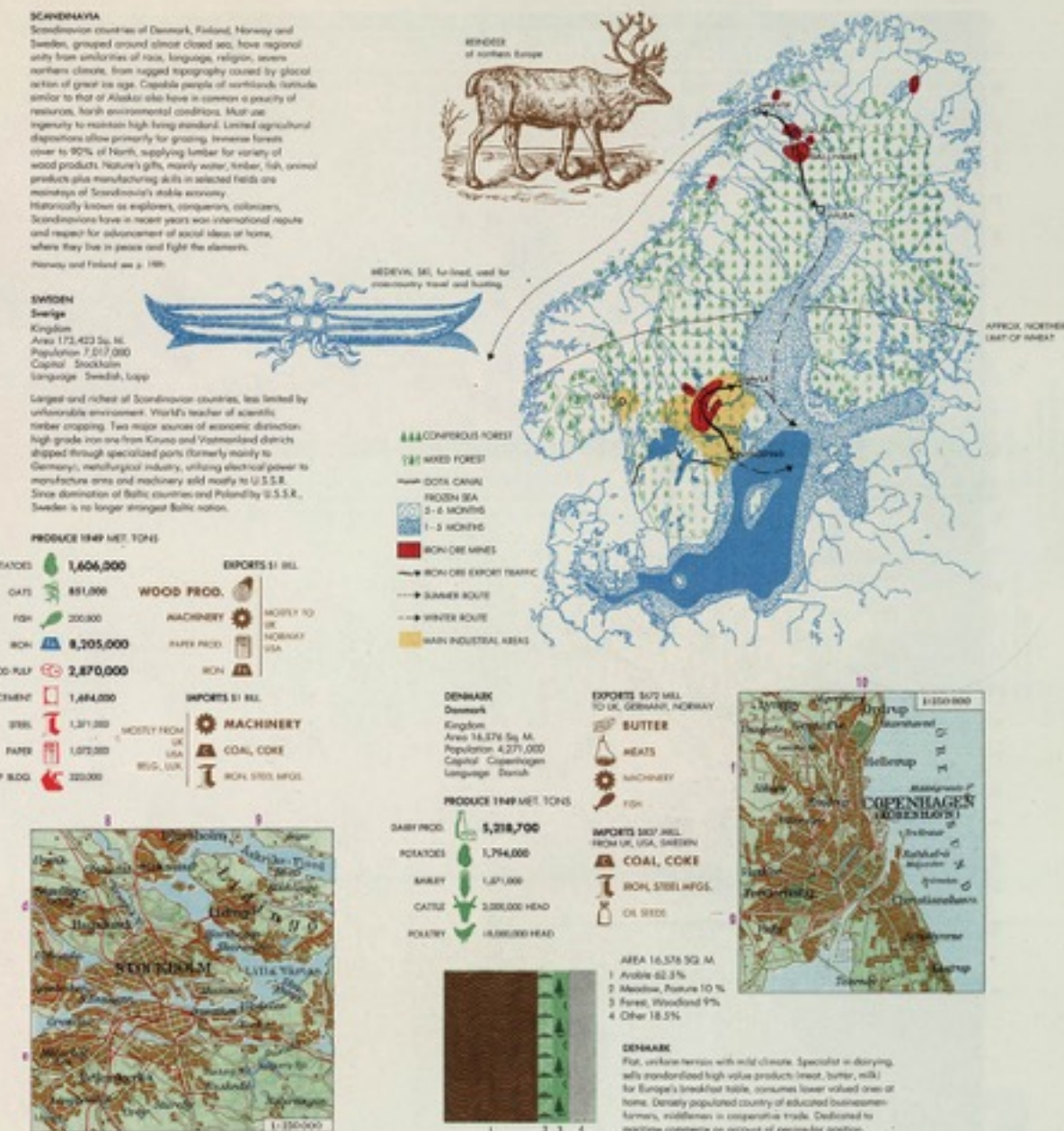
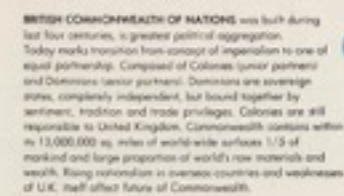
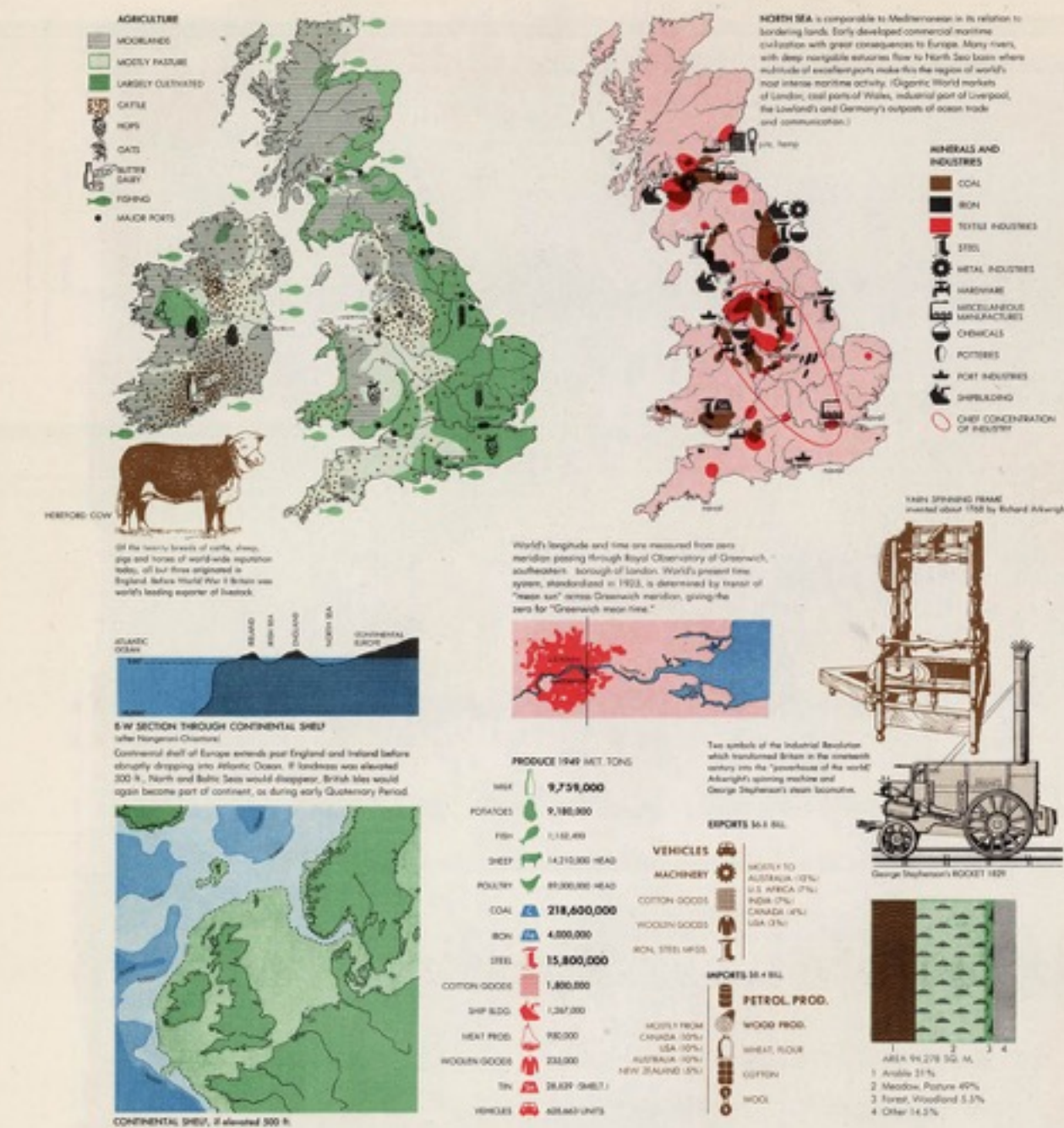
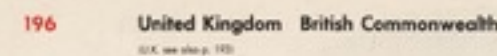
1900 (Haag am Hausruck) - 1985 (California)







## where bombs fell



PRODUCE 1949-MET. TOPS

RISK		394,000
SHEEP		454,000 HEAD

2/3 of Iceland is arid, bare moorland, covered in low fields, without vegetation, considered unsuitable. In coastal valleys, farmers can raise little more than hay and potatoes. Tough hummocks constantly yellowing, making mechanized cultivation all but impossible. Fishing is main occupation. Virtually nearly large stone of volcanic lava developed. Numerous far springs are exploited to heat homes, warm cities. In mid 12th century, Iceland joined Norway, joined (1380) to Denmark, endured political subjugation until late, became independent 1944. Most of population moved out in early 1420s by plagues. Most of early great cities, towns, towns, villages, villages. Despite its harsh geography and location remote from main currents of commerce, Iceland has modern times developed into progressive nation.

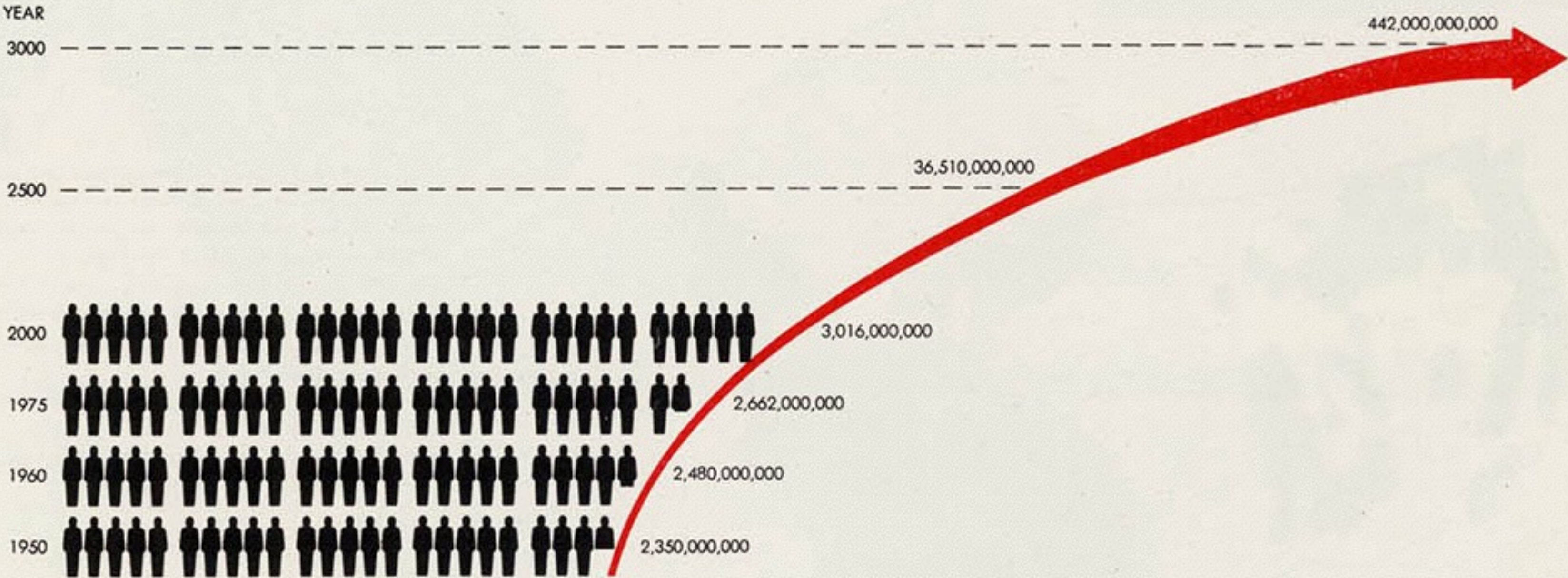
VOLCANO HECLA erupting 1190?  
from a postage stamp of Iceland issued 1944

**World Geo-Graphical Atlas**  
Bayer, Rosenzweig,  
Gardiner & Nakagawa, 1953



where bombs fell

ACREAGE OF ARABLE LAND  
NEEDED TO FEED AND CLOTHE  
ONE PERSON ADEQUATELY



**FUTURE WORLD POPULATIONS** (after E. C. Rhodes, University of London)  
based on 0.50% annual increase.  
(World increase for 1937-47 was estimated to be just under 0.75%)

**World Geo-Graphical Atlas**  
Bayer, Rosenzweig,  
Gardiner & Nakagawa, 1953

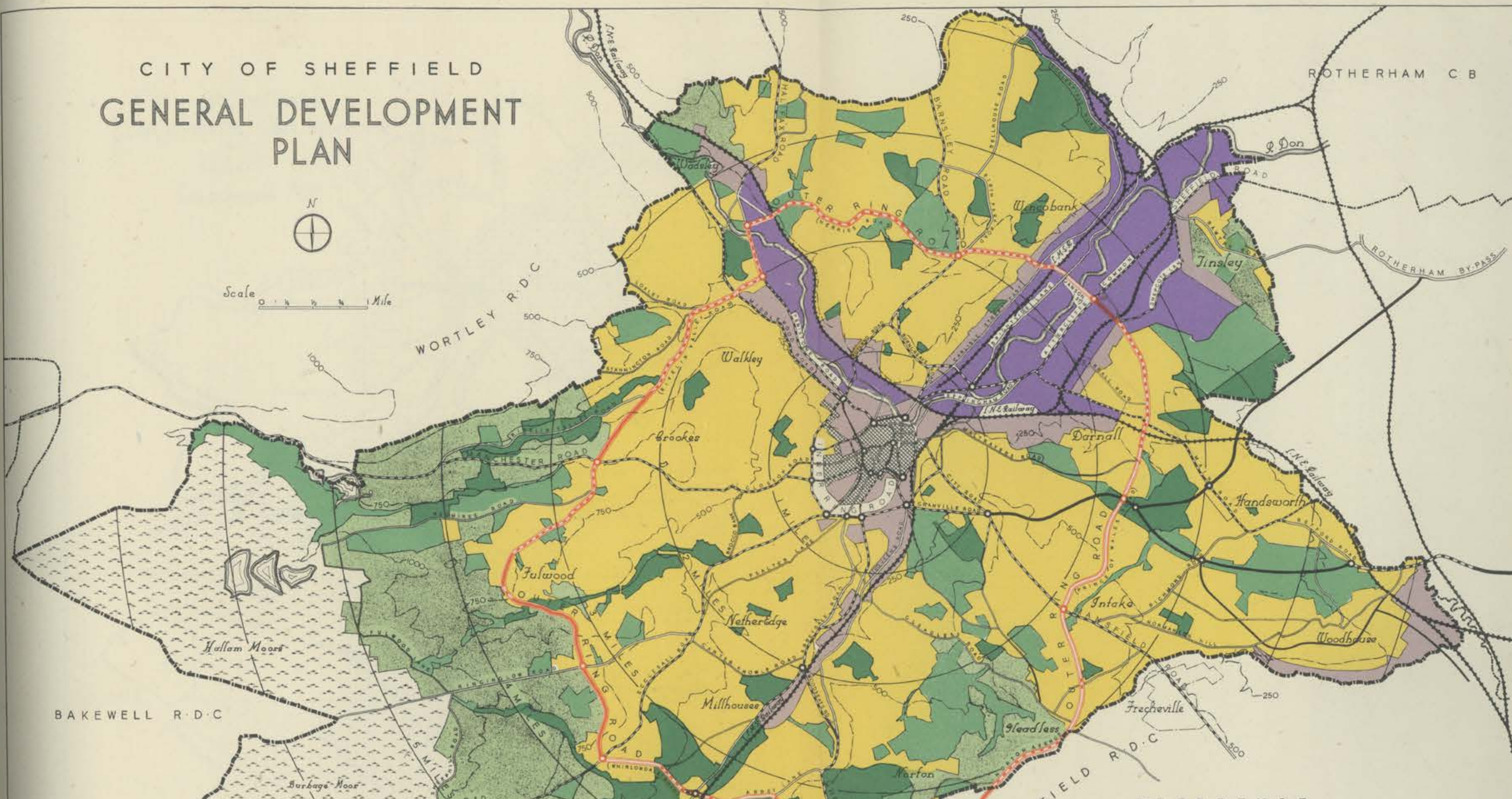


## where bombs fell

CITY OF SHEFFIELD  
GENERAL DEVELOPMENT  
PLAN



Scale 0 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile





where bombs fell

**‘All that is solid melts into air, all that is holy is profaned’**

Marx & Engels, 1848 (From chapter 1 of the Communist Manifesto)



where bombs fell

Cloud-puffball, torn tufts, tossed pillows flaunt forth, then chevy on an air-  
Built thoroughfare: heaven-roysterers, in gay-gangs they throng; they glitter in marches.  
Down roughcast, down dazzling whitewash, wherever an elm arches,  
Shivelights and shadowtackle in long lashes lace, lance, and pair.  
Delightfully the bright wind boisterous ropes, wrestles, beats earth bare  
Of yestertempest's creases; in pool and rut peel parches  
Squandering ooze to squeezed dough, crust, dust; stanches, starches  
Squadroned masks and manmarks treadmire toil there  
Footfretted in it. Million-fuelèd, nature's bonfire burns on.

‘That Nature is a Heraclitean Fire and of the Comfort of the Resurrection’ Gerard Manley Hopkins, 1888.



## where bombs fell

Admission £1  
12-8 Tuesday to Sunday

**riverside studios**

01-741 2251

Crisp Road, Hammersmith,  
London W6

An exhibition

7 January - 14 February

# HUMPHREY JENNINGS: FILM-MAKER, PAINTER, POET.


Programmes of Jennings films, including 'Spare Time', 'Words for Battle', 'Listen to Britain', 'Fires Were Started' and 'A Diary for Timothy' will be shown on 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27 & 28 January, & 4, 5 & 6 February, at 5pm. Seminars and readings on 16 & 23 January and 6 & 13 February at 3pm.

Hammersmith Riverside Arts Trust Ltd  
gratefully acknowledges financial assistance from  
the London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham,  
the Arts Council of Great Britain,  
the Greater London Arts Association and  
the Elephant Trust.

**HUMPHREY JENNINGS:**  
**FILM-MAKER, PAINTER,**  
**POET.**

*Edited by*  
**Mary-Lou Jennings**

*Contributions by*  
Leslie Anderson  
Charles Hodge  
David Miller  
Kathleen Ryan  
Dai Sze-chang  
with an introduction by Sir Richard Pearson

A black and white portrait of Humphrey Jennings, a middle-aged man with short, light-colored hair, smiling slightly. He is wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt and a dark tie. He is holding a large, vintage movie camera with both hands in front of him. The background is out of focus, showing what appears to be an industrial or urban setting with some structures.[illegible]



where bombs fell

# ‘London/Britain Can Take It!’

GPO Film Unit, dir. Harry Watt & Humphrey Jennings, 1940

# ‘Listen to Britain’

Crown Film Unit, dir. Humphrey Jennings, 1942

# ‘Fires were started’

Crown Film Unit, dir. Humphrey Jennings, 1943

Fires Were Started  
Humphrey Jennings, 1943

“FIRES WERE  
STARTED...”

Crown Film Unit,  
Jennings (1943)



where bombs fell



London Olympic Opening Ceremony  
Dir: Danny Boyle, Wr: Frank Cottrell Boyce

## Frank Cottrell Boyce: what's the point of culture in Brexit Britain?

Four years ago the writer helped put together the Olympics opening ceremony. In this exclusive preview of his Proms Lecture he reflects on its cultural legacy in the wake of the referendum



‘Strangers would thank me for helping them feel proud to be British’ ... the 2012 London Olympic Games opening ceremony. Photograph: Julian Simmonds/Rex/Shutterstock

I love being a writer. Never wanted to be anything else.

When I get into a conversation with a stranger on a train or in the barber’s, and it gets to the bit where they say, “And what do you do?” I feel like I’m boasting when I admit, “Actually I’m a writer.” Then ... the hammer blow ...

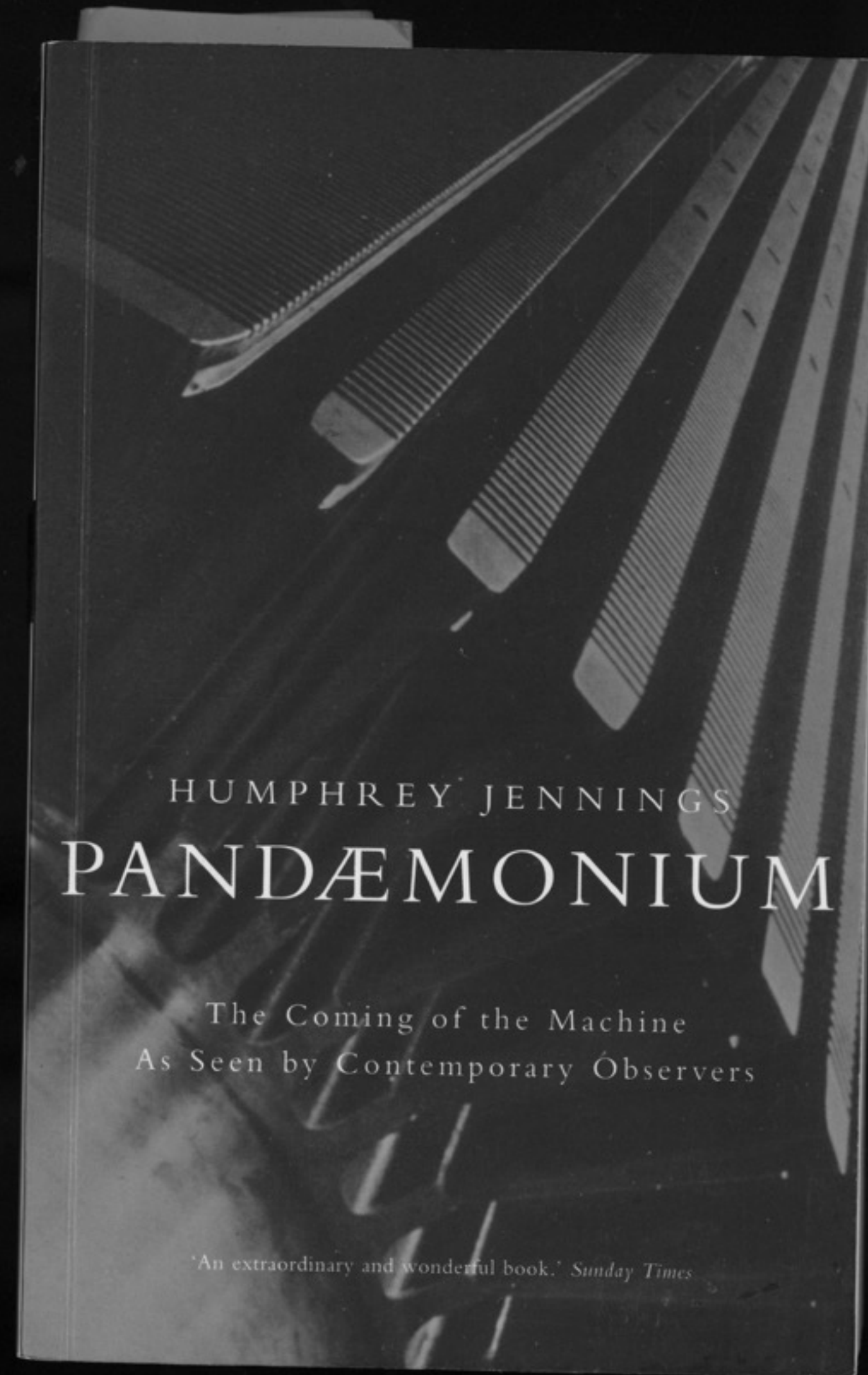
“Written anything I might have heard of?”

And the only possible answer is a muttered, “Excuse me, I think this is my stop.”

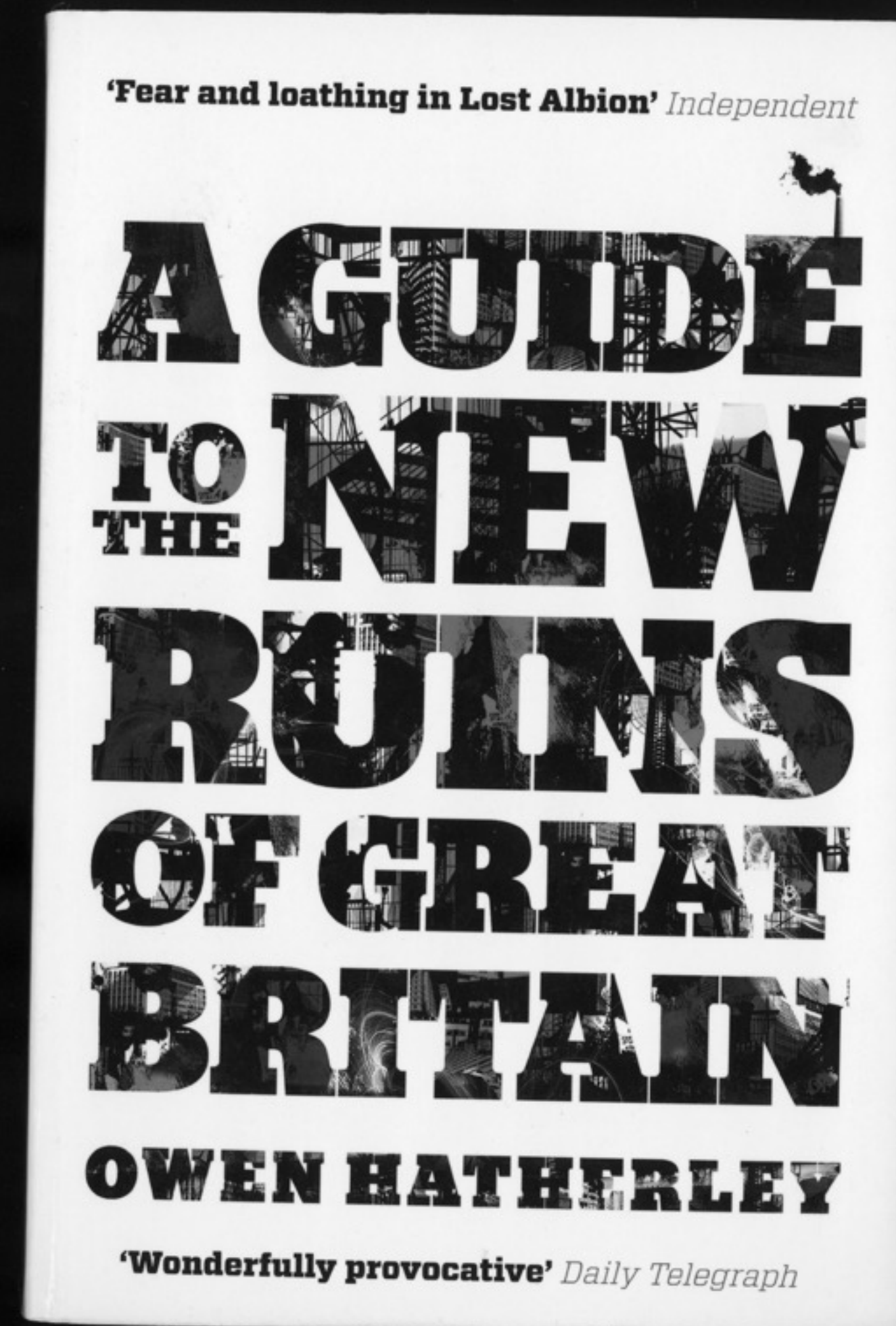
Until 2012. After that my answer was “I was the writer who helped Danny Boyle



where bombs fell



Jennings, H., Jennings, M.-L., & Madge, C. (1995). *Pandaemonium: 1660-1886: The coming of the machine as seen by contemporary observers*. London: Papermac.



Hatherley, O. (2010). *A guide to the new ruins of great Britain*. London, UK: Verso Books.



where bombs fell



This is where it happened.



**Vertigo**  
Alfred Hitchcock, 1958



And here I died.

**La Jetee**  
Chris Marker, 1962



where bombs fell

**H**EINKEL  
JUNKERS  
DORNIER

The British Landscape, Sheffield, 1982  
John Davies

14.12.1940  
Campo Lane / Vicar Lane  
High Explosive &  
Incendiary Bomb



where bombs fell

# A FIELD IN EN GLA ND

HERE. LOOK TOWARDS THE  
SITE OF THE OLD CASTLE.

A Field in England  
Amy Jump & Ben Wheatley, 2013

12. 12. 1940  
Angel Street /  
Corner of Bank Street  
High Explosive



where bombs fell

CCXCIV. S.E.

1° 28'

Div. of Party. Boro. By



where bombs fell

how to make the city more legible?



where bombs fell

to design an interface to upload and  
download stories from the past?



where bombs fell

**where  
bombs  
fell** + **the  
internet  
of  
things** = ?



where bombs fell

evocative  
layer

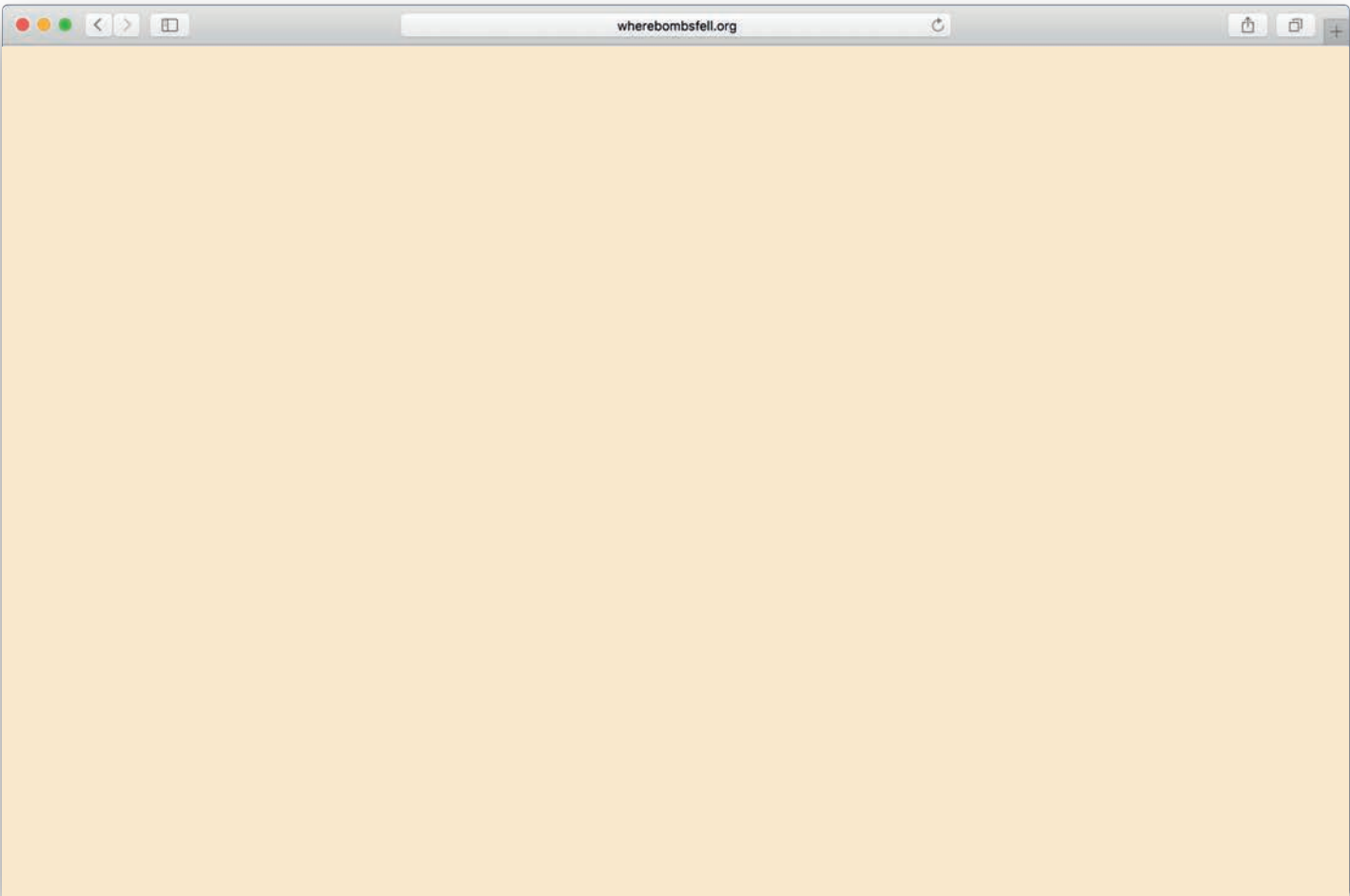
Visualising the stories relating  
to the bomb and it's impact at  
the site.

illustration reference

interactive  
layer

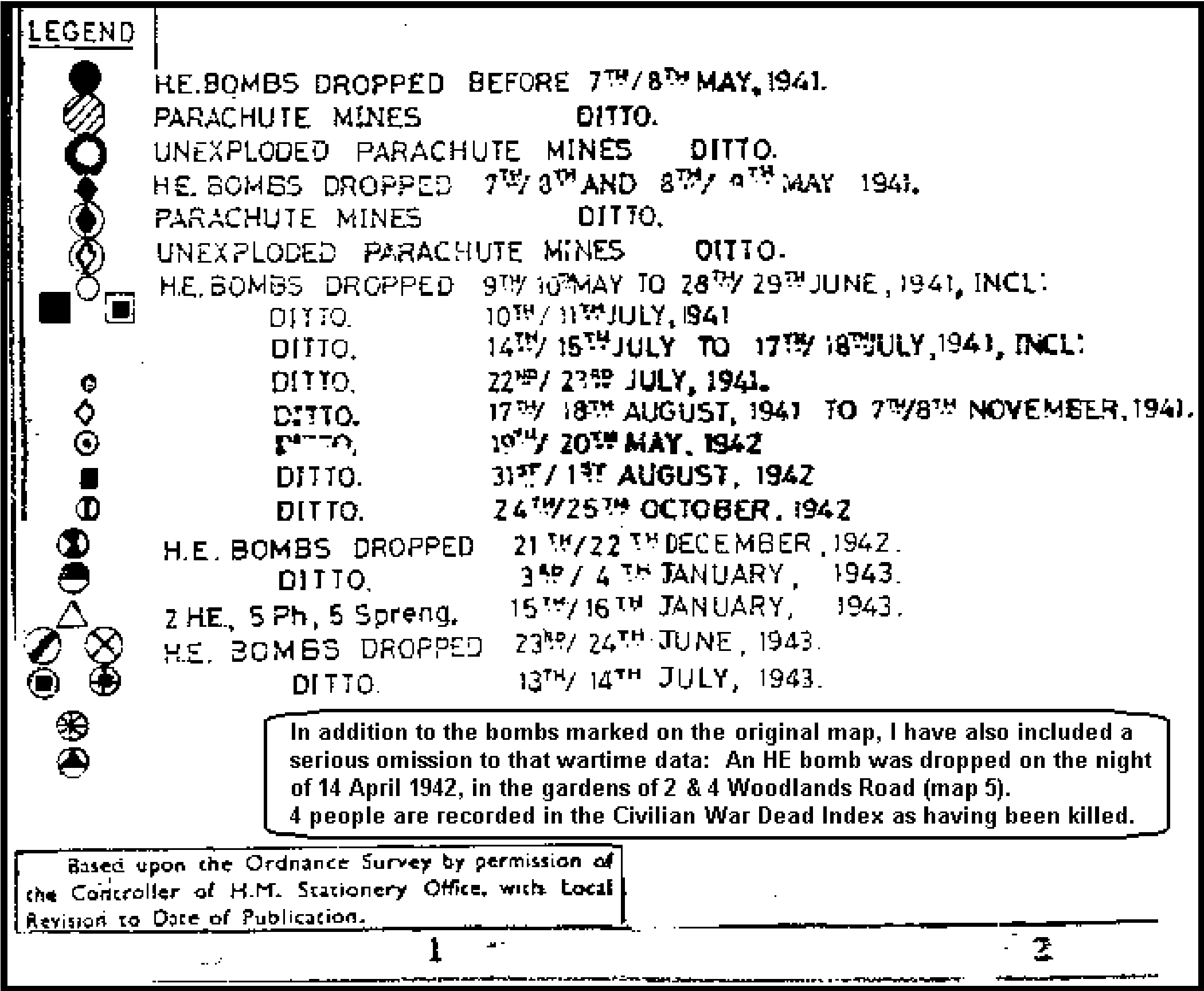
Instructing the viewer on how to  
interact with the marker and  
link with other stories.

digital  
manifestation

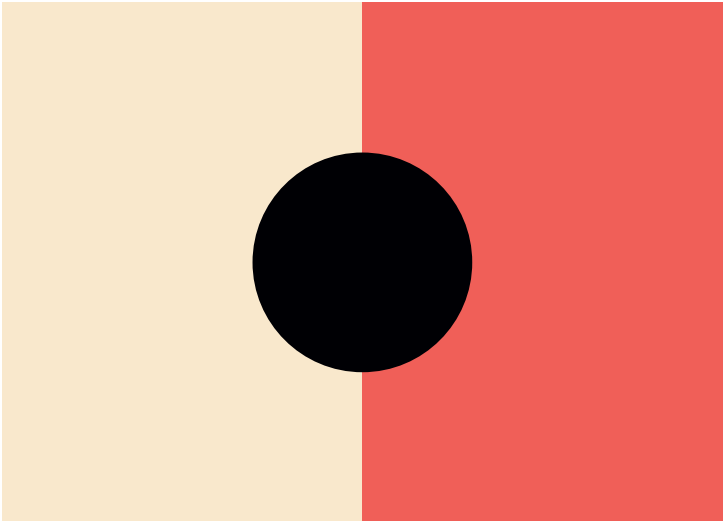
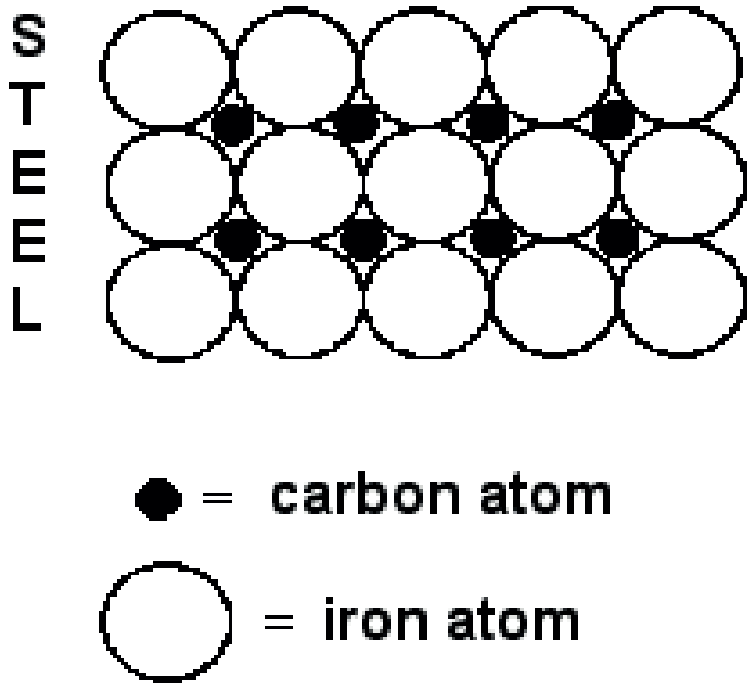




where bombs fell



visual language





where bombs fell  
physical manifestation





where bombs fell  
physical manifestation





where bombs fell  
physical manifestation





where bombs fell  
narratives

CULVERT  
CON  
MCDUIT  
MEGAT  
RON

13.12.1940  
Midland Station  
Parachute Mine &  
Unexploded Bomb

THIS IS A JOURNEY  
THROUGH NOW.

YOU WILL REMEMBER  
WHAT WAS, SEE WHAT  
IS AND IMAGINE WHAT  
WILL BE.



where bombs fell  
narratives

# A SHEFFEL DE THWITEL BARE HE IN HIS HOSE

## HERE STOOD WALKER & HALL.

The first documented use of the term “cutler” in Sheffield appeared in a 1297 tax return. Chaucer referenced Sheffield as a centre of cutlery in The Reeve’s Tale in 1380 where he says of the Miller of Trompington “a Shefelde thwitel bare he in his hose”. The thwitel was a knife.

1624: The Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire was formed to oversee the cutlery trade in the town. By the mid C17 60% of the workers in Sheffield were working in the cutlery trades.

1913: Stainless steel was invented by Harry Brearley whilst working at the Brown Firth Laboratories.

Specialising in electro plate, cutlery and silver, the central block of the Electro Works of Walker & Hall dominated the central Sheffield skyline from the later 19<sup>th</sup> century up until the blitz. By 1894 the company reported a total of 1500 employees.

Two metal flags ‘flew’ over the building forming the identity for the company and marked on its goods. W&H rebuilt and continued production until 1963 and the building was demolished in 1965.

David Mellor joined Walker & Hall in 1954, where he designed the iconic ‘Pride’ range of cutlery. This range won a Design Centre award in 1957.

**Return to the confluence of  
the Sheaf and Porter.**



where bombs fell  
narratives

8.

DUL  
CE ET  
DECORUM EST  
PRO PATRIA  
MORI

13. 12. 1940  
Barkers Pool  
High Explosive

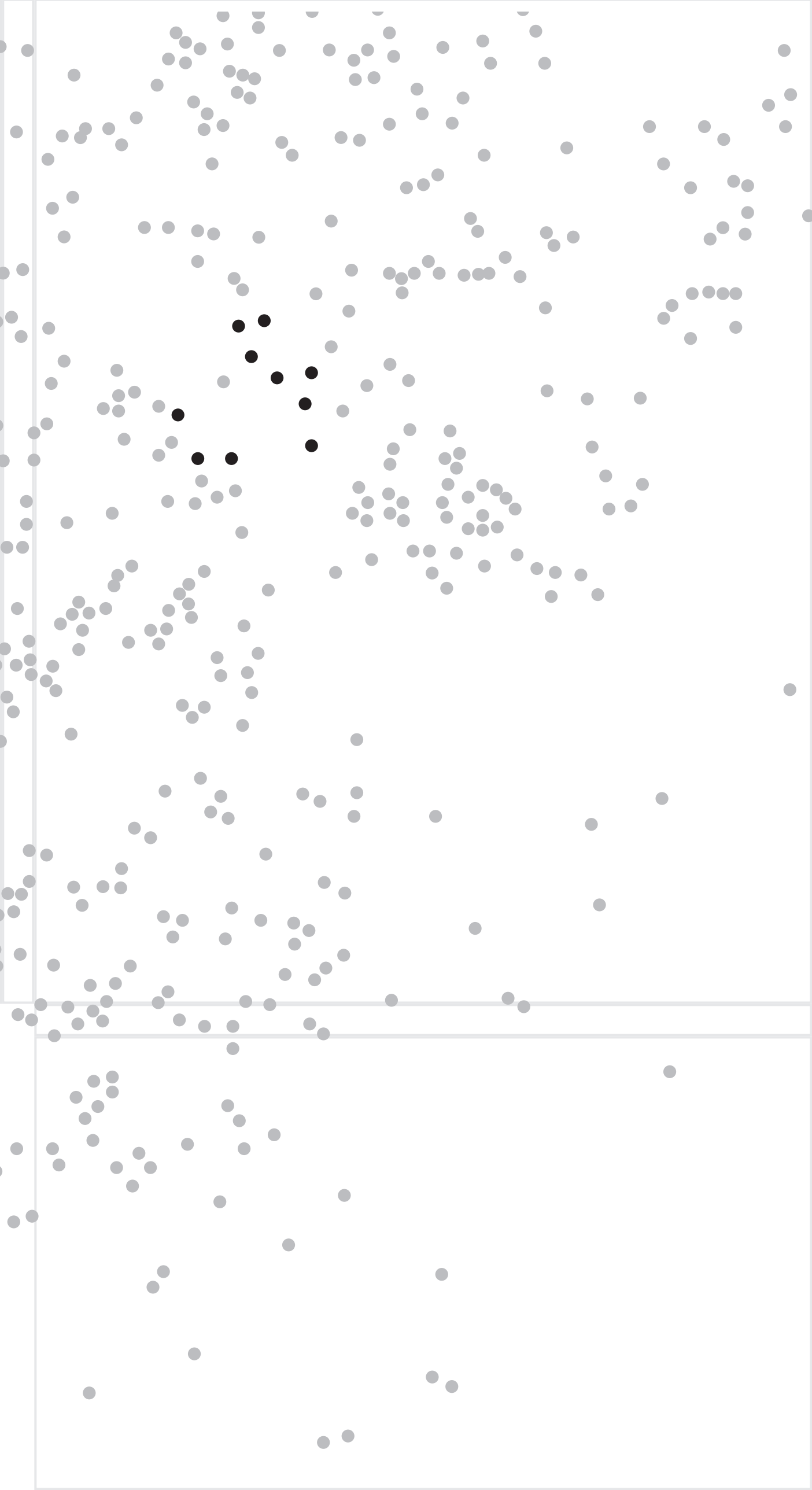


where bombs fell  
narratives

HERE LIES GRANBY.

Each location featured here is commemorated with an 80mm bronze plaque. The designs featured on the plaques use four weights of Granby – Hippo, extra bold, bold and medium.

Granby is a Stephenson Blake typeface that first appeared in 1930 at a time when the Sheffield type foundry held the metal patterns for London Underground’s Johnston wood letter. Granby drew influence from Gill Sans and the geometric sans serifs Futura, Erbar and Kabel.





where bombs fell  
walks

